

Pioche Weekly Record

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Official Paper of Lincoln Co.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1933.

The Road says it is either free silver
or free fight, and the Wood River News
wants the fight to come first.

A special session of Congress has been
called to meet on the 4th of September.
The financial question will be the main
subject to be considered. A special extra
session of Congress has only been called
by a newly inaugurated President four
times in the last fifty years.

LESLIE BORDEN, who was accused of
the murder of her father and stepmother
at Fall River, Mass., last year, was ac-
quitted Friday on her trial at New Bedford.
The murder was a most atrocious one
and was the sensation of the day
throughout New England.

The San Francisco Daily Report—one
of the brightest and newest papers pub-
lished on the coast—is after what it calls
a news counterfeiter, the Post of that city.
The Post purports to give telegraph-
ic news, but the Report says part of the
dispatches are sheer fakes.

We are assured that a Democratic
Congress and President will repeal the
Sherman law before the year is out. If
it should be verified the country will
shortly learn what a criminal blunder
was committed in the defeat of Weaver
and the People's party last November.

The Aspen (Colo.) Times contains this
editorial allusion to the Benedict Arnold
of the American Senate: "John Sher-
man, the arch enemy of the people, will
be covert at Chicago to the Bankers' Con-
vention. He will deliver the speech of
welcome. The day of that man's death
should be made a national holiday."

There is quite a lot of Democrats and
Republicans in Nevada who "stuck to
the party" last fall, who realize now that
they were duped and who wish they had
taken sensible advice and let the
old parties go to the devil, where Cleve-
land and his advisers are now sending
the country, in following the financial
policy laid down by Harrison and his
advisers.

SUPERIOR JUDGE GRANT of California
has decided in favor of Sacramento as
against San Jose in the State capital re-
moval case, and the constitutionality of
the action of the recent Legislature in
submitting an amendment to the consti-
tution allowing the change of the capital
was brought up to be tested in his court,
and the act was declared void. The case
will be appealed.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE NOW being perfected
at Washington to commemorate the
founding of a hundred years ago, of the
American Capitol, of which President
George Washington laid the corner stone
on September 18, 1793. The Capitol is
751 feet in length and varies from 56 to
324 feet in width, covering over four
acres. The old portion is 352 feet in
length and 121 in width.

THE steamer City of Peking, which
arrived at San Francisco last week from
Hongkong, brought the news that seven
of the passengers who set fire to the Koyao
Theatre last autumn and caused the
death of 2000 women and children, were
beheaded while the steamer was at Hong-
kong. The populace seized the corpses
and tore them to pieces, while those who
had lost relatives in the fire carried away
pieces of the bodies to sacrifice over the
graves.

A TERRIBLY destructive cyclone half
a mile wide and six miles long, passed
through Williamstown, near Perry,
Kansas, and adjacent country, Thursday,
killing fifteen persons and injuring a
large number. Every structure in its
course was completely demolished and
those killed were found to be horribly
mangled. An old stone house on the
bluffs of the Kaw river, formerly occupied
by John Brown, the noted abolition-
ist, was destroyed.

POPULAR women of Kansas held a
State Convention at Topeka last week,
to organize a Woman's Suffrage Associa-
tion, and got into a row. Mrs. Eva
Harding wanted to be president. The
women tried to pack the convention and
elect Mrs. Anna Diggs. This angered
the friends of Mrs. Leasa, Mrs. Diggs
and Mrs. Olin, who went over to Mrs. Har-
ding. Mrs. Olin, wife of an ex-Congress-
man, led the Diggs faction. On the first
ballot Mrs. Harding led, but there was
no election. Votes had been cast for
Mrs. Olin, and she was asked to with-
draw, but refused. Then Mrs. Har-
ding and her faction withdrew, held an
indignation meeting and had a good cry.
Mrs. Olin was elected president.

A NAVAL TRAGEDY.

A tragedy on the sea without parallel
in naval annals occurred last Friday af-
ternoon in the sinking of the British
battleship Victoria, the flagship of the
Mediterranean squadron, off Tripoli, af-
ter a collision with the Camperdown, a
sister ship of the squadron. While man-
euvering, the Camperdown's ram struck
the Victoria forward of the turret, cut-
ting the steel plating outside of her bulk-
heads. The Victoria sank in fifteen
minutes, turning bottom upwards. Two
hundred and fifty-five men were saved.
This tragedy, resulting in the loss of over
400 men, including the Vice-Admiral of
the squadron, has not been equalled in
loss of life since the sinking of the Royal
George in 1782, when 600 persons found
a watery grave.

The Victoria was a twin-screw battle-
ship of 10,470 tons and 14,000 horse-
power. She mounted fifteen guns. She
resembled the U. S. cruiser Charleston,
but was twice as large. The Camper-
down was a twin sister of the Victoria.
The news of the calamity caused the
most intense excitement in London and
a profound sensation in the naval circles
of the world.

NEVADA'S FUTURE.

The Salt Lake Tribune, always a strong
friend and advocate of this great but
misunderstood State, has the following
article in relation to its future. The edi-
tor, Mr. C. C. Goodwin, knows whereof
he speaks, having resided within the bor-
ders of the Silver State in the days when
its great mine was the hope of the nation
and its territory the Mecca of the seeker
of wealth:

"The Tribune yesterday gave an ac-
count of the uncovering of a mighty rich
ore deposit in White Pine county, Neva-
da. Yesterday there were three stalwart
miners in this city on their way East,
who last autumn started out from Los
Angeles with only two or three donkeys
and a little mining outfit. They went
over the low divide between Los Angeles
and this basin and continued until they
reached Yellow Pine district, where they
took up some claims and went to work.
Fifteen days ago they sold out a part
of their claim for \$65,000, and yesterday
they were on their way to the World's
Fair. Incidentally they reported also
that Hon. A. G. Campbell had no end of
mines in the same district, and that in a
little while more he would be so rich
that he could take his choice, either of
paying up the National debt and owning
the United States, or to go abroad and
buy an empire of his own, all of which is
most satisfactory news to his many
friends in this region. But what we be-
gan to say was that these two incidents,
the discovery in White Pine county and
the developments and sale in the Yellow
Pine district, simply tend to corroborate
what the Tribune has always insisted on,
that among mining States and Territories
Nevada, after all, is the very chief; that
with cheapened and more convenient
communication that State will reassert
itself as the foremost mining State of the
Union. It has gone through twenty
years of hard times. Its one railroad
has run through a portion of the State
from 100 to 150 miles north of the great
mineral belt; the southern part of the
State has been almost a closed book, and
the result has been that the State has
lost in prestige, in property and in
prestige, but its revival is bound to come.
We do not know when this people will
be able to start their road west, but
when they shall be, there will be a trans-
formation in Nevada which will astonish
those who only think of it as a desert
State, a State so poor and sparse in
population that to call it a State is a bur-
lesque. It is a great country, and time
will vindicate that assertion. It is a
great mining State, at least, inasmuch as
the first silver mine in our country was
found there, and inasmuch as no other
such mine as that has ever been found,
so we may expect that when the reaction
comes and the conditions change, it will
once more vindicate the belief of those
who know the State well, that in natural
mineral resources it is the foremost State
in this Union."

SENATOR STANFORD died at his home
in Palo Alto, California, on Thursday
last, aged 69 years. He was buried Sat-
urday. He left a fortune of \$40,000,000.
In 1893 Mr. Stanford made his entrance
upon public life as a delegate to the Chi-
cago convention that nominated Lincoln
for president. He became interested in
the Pacific railroad, and amassed his
great fortune out of it. In 1895 he was
elected to the United States Senate. In
memory of his only son Mr. Stanford
gave the State of California \$20,000,000,
to be used in founding at Palo Alto a
great university.

THE government of Russia has recently
issued an official order for the construc-
tion of the trans-Siberian railroad. The
main line will be 4,700 miles long, and
with the branches the entire road will
cover 5,000 miles. The cost is estimated
at \$200,000,000. Under the order the
road is to be completed in 1904. It is
not expected that the traffic will afford
any profit on the capital invested, but
the project is more of a military or po-
litical nature than anything else. It will
practically insure the supremacy of Rus-
sia in Central and Northern Asia. It is
not unlikely that steps will be taken to
connect some of the railroad systems of
the United States or Canada via Behring
Strait with the trans-Siberian road.
Then the tourist from any part of this
country to any part of Asia or Europe
may travel by rail, with the exception of
the short trip of forty miles by water
across the strait.

Arkansas was among those that
opened their doors last week, and
credit is due the women of that State
for the interest they took in gathering

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Correspondence of THE RECORD.
CHICAGO, June 23, 1933.

The many thousands who attended
the World's Fair last week have reason
to congratulate themselves that the
weather left nothing to be desired, as
the thermometer did not register above
seventy on an average, and slight cool-
ing under these conditions is pleasant.
It is no wonder that the attendance was
so large, as the week was crowded full
of many interesting events.

She who has acted so American and
independent like is on her return to
her native land. We refer to the
Princess Eulalia. Would that there
were more women like unto her. Fine
clothes and grand receptions have not
turned her head, and the entertainment
she has received by Chicago's "400"
was no more than her due. She was
present at the opening ceremonies of
the Spanish Government building.

A farewell banquet was given to the
British commissioners prior to their re-
turn home and it would be more easy
to mention those people high up in
society, the processions and commer-
cial pursuits who were not there than those
who were.

The King's Daughters and sons
opened their congress last week in
memorial art palace, and papers on
moral and social reform in all its phases
were ably read and talked about by
those identified with the work. There
is no dispute but what there is ample
room and scope for work of this kind
and no lack of material.

It may not be known to many that
Governor Russell, who was present
with his staff at the reception given be-
cause they once had a battle at and
erected a monument on Bunker Hill,
back in Massachusetts, is one of the
youngest among the several Governors.
The bright uniforms and gold lace set
many a young woman's heart fluttering
and perhaps some of the uncertain age
can be counted among them. It was a
grand affair, and many notables
gathered, helping to make the occasion
auspicious.

The next time Director General
Davis issues a photograph privilege, it
is dollars to doughnuts that Photo-
grapher-in-Chief Arnold will not inter-
fere. The council of administration
have named him to eat humble pie be-
cause he lifted several of these permi-
ts, and said council resolved that
General Davis could issue all that kind
of permits he liked, without brooking
the interference of said Arnold.

This time it was the quick drivers of
Illinois who spent the week among us,
for the State Press Association gathered
from near and far and had a royal time.
While fakirs in all lines are nume-
rous, there is an especial pestilential
multitude of those selling pictures,
maps and guide books of the grounds.
They cry thru in your ears at the rail-
road station, boat landings and at the
cous outside the grounds, falsely
showing the "Official Guide." If the
visitor will bear in mind that there is
but one "Official Guide," that it is the
only guide sold within the grounds,
and wait entering the fair before pur-
chasing, he will avoid a petty imposi-
tion. As the genuine "Official Guide"
sells for twenty-five cents, there is not
much at stake, but it is just as well to
avoid even a small swindle by the out-
side fakir, if you care for a guide book
at all. The genuine guide book is an
especial aid for those who wish to make
rapid work of seeing the fair.

The hotels and boarding houses in
Chicago have been stigmatized too
much in regard to their charges, and
right here we want to set the people
right. Plenty of good wholesome food
can be had at twenty-five cents per
meal, and rooms in hotels and board-
ing houses from \$1 per day up. We
know whereof we speak, and it's time
that many papers should stop that cry
of "extortion." Prices are scarcely
any higher than under ordinary condi-
tions. There are exceptions to all
rules, and there perhaps are a few
cases where overcharges have been
made, but the general public are well
and reasonably satisfied. Such is the
verdict of many who have been here,
and are recommending their friends to
come.

Last week was one to have a good
time in, and no one seemed to enjoy it
more than the sons of the fatherland.
German day, the anniversary of Kaiser
William's birth, drew largely upon the
surrounding states and country, and
the result was a tremendous multitude
went through the gates. What with
parading, music, speeches, wining and
dining and fireworks to bring to a
fitting climax the day's proceedings, it
is no wonder that, notwithstanding the
immense throng, everybody was good
natured and had a good time, but then
that is characteristic of our German
friends.

Arkansas was among those that
opened their doors last week, and
credit is due the women of that State
for the interest they took in gathering

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

the funds to erect so fine a home. It
was a joyous sight to see so many
pretty southern belles and dames at
the dedicatory exercises.

Hantel's "Messiah" was given by
an orchestra of 114 musicians and
chorus of 500 voices, with four promi-
nent vocalists as soloists. Words fall
to describe the magnificent rendering
of this well known oratorio, but suffice
it to say that those who were present
will probably never forget the sponta-
neous uprising of the audience when
the chorus of the hallelujah was begun.

The country which gave Columbus
birth—his over whom all this fuss is
about—has just reason to be proud of
her exhibit in the liberal arts building.
Italy's contribution is varied and hand-
some and every city in that peninsula
is represented in some way—Laghorn
hats made in Genoa, gold-embroidered
and brooded high-heeled shoes from
Palermo, silver and gold worked out
alligree from Florence and marbles and
mosaics from all parts of the land of
Maccaroni.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of THE RECORD.
WASHINGTON, June 23, 1933.

Mr. Cleveland is the first President
since Buchanan to publicly plead the
baby act, and the sight is humiliating to
every man who admires pluck and brave-
ry, and all Americans do. Instead of
making use of the means provided by
wise Republican legislation years ago for
such contingencies, to relieve the finan-
cial distress, he says in effect: "I didn't
make this financial stringency and I will
take no step towards relieving it, unless
expressly authorized by Congress, which
is responsible so to do." Nice language
that, for a President, isn't it? Please
understand that there is no politics in
this question; it is strictly one of busi-
ness, and Republicans are ready and
willing to support and uphold the Presi-
dent in any and every effort he might
make to relieve the country, but it is diffi-
cult to see how any man can uphold him
in pleading the baby act. That neither he
nor his Secretary of the Treasury are
financiers is already well known, but
they might at least have been wise
enough to have taken advantage of the
safeguards provided by law, instead of
leaving the country to drift until Con-
gress meets. Mr. Cleveland is apparently
so blinded by his anxiety to compel the
repeal of the Sherman silver law that he
can see nothing else, and his blindness is
little short of a public misfortune.

A large force of pension examiners
are to go over the papers in every pension
granted under the act of 1890, for the
avowed purpose of discovering how many
of these pensioners can be dropped under
Secretary Smith's recent ruling as to a
portion of that law. Another purpose
will thus be accomplished that is not
avowed, but which is thoroughly under-
stood here: the number of original pen-
sioners granted will necessarily be con-
siderably lessened while these examiners
are putting in all their time going over
old cases.

Although the officials at the State de-
partment still maintain a silly air of
mystery about the resignation of Minis-
ter-Paramount Blount, the man who
achieved more notoriety in one minute,
by lowering the American flag in Hawaii,
than he had been able to get in all his
previous life, there is little doubt that he
has resigned and that his successor has
been selected. He never would have
been made minister at all except to
attempt to legalize the illegal acts he per-
formed while acting as "my personal
representative," a position unknown to the
constitution or laws of the United
States. There are reasons for believing
that his resignation was not voluntary,
but was requested by the administration
for several reasons, chief of which is its
anxiety to crawl out of the awkward po-
sition in which Blount's acts, while act-
ing under its carefully prepared instruc-
tions, have placed it.

The Democratic Congressmen have
forced Postmaster-General Bissell to get
down from the high horse upon which he
climbed in the early days of the adminis-
tration, and it no longer requires charges
against Republican fourth-class post-
masters to get their places for Democrats.
The edict has gone forth that all Repub-
lican postmasters must go, and it is now
only a question of how soon Maxwell can
make the preparations for the decapita-
tion act. It no longer requires any other
endorsement than that of the Democratic
Congressman from the district to get a
Democrat appointed fourth-class post-
master. This pleases the Democratic
Congressmen immensely and Republicans
raise no objection; it is only the mug-
wumps who are unhappy because of the
melting of the F. M. G.'s mugwump
backbone.

THE Chicago News mentions a curious
fact in connection with the American
display in the art department at the
World's Fair. It says: "In this spread
of a thousand American paintings in oil
there is not one historical subject illus-
trating the history of our own country.
We have alien subjects in abundance.
We can find no portrait of the President

of the United States here, but there is a
bust of him in the Italian section.
There is no Lincoln here in portrait or in
genre, but the Italians remembered him
when they were preparing for an Ameri-
can exhibition. We have no Washing-
ton in the American section; there is a
fine equestrian Washington in the
Austrian section. We are holding a
Columbian exposition, but we have left
to Europeans the ideals of Columbus and
to Norway the adventure of Leif Erik-
son."

DENVER is to be the initial point of
another railroad line, the Denver, Salt
Lake & San Francisco, designed to reach
the Pacific coast.

FOURTH OF JULY



PROGRAMME.

Procession will form at 10 a. m., at Court
House, with Marshal and Aids, and
Band. March with Car of State along
Lacour street, up Meadow Valley
street, along Cedar street, and down
Main street to Thompson's Opera
House.

Meeting called to order by the President
of the Day, with remarks.

Music by the Band.

"Star Spangled Banner," by the Choir.

Reading of the Declaration of Indepen-
dence.

Song, "Red, White and Blue."

Music by the Band.

Poem.

Song, "Sword of Bunker Hill."

Oration.

Song, "America," Choir.

Music by the Band.

Afternoon Exercises,
on Lacour street, at 2 p. m.

Foot Race for Boys under 11 years—First
Prize, \$2.

Foot Race for Boys under 8 years—First prize,
\$2; Second Prize, \$1.25; Third Prize, 75 cents.

Foot Race for Boys under 13 years—First
Prize, \$2; Second Prize, \$1.25; Third Prize, 75
cents.

Foot Race for Girls under 9 years—First
Prize, \$2; Second Prize, \$1.25; Third Prize, 75
cents.

Foot Race for Girls under 14 years—First
Prize, \$2; Second Prize, \$1.25; Third Prize, 75
cents.

Foot Ball Game—Price \$5.

Grand Ball to be given by the Fire De-
partment in the evening.

Marshal of the Day—E. F. Froudenhal.

President—J. R. Hoag.

Committee on Music and Singing—J. B.
Wheeler, N. F. DeJoy and S. E. Wertheimer.

Committee on Ball Exercises—J. D. Camp-
bell, H. W. Turner and C. W. Bowden.

Committee on Decorations—J. O. Galabert,
Louis Franks and H. E. Froudenhal.

Committee on Salutes—John Ewing and Ed.
Lynch.

Committee on Afternoon Exercises—John
Shier, J. A. Clark and Ed. Froudenhal.

Committee on Refreshments—T. E. Edwards,
John Cook and D. Yordley.

Committee on Car of State—Alex. Harrison,
John Boder, Jr., and S. C. McDonough.

A general invitation is extended to all
citizens of the surrounding country to
participate in the celebration.

THE PALACE

CIGAR AND STATIONERY

House.



Has just been REFITTED, with the
addition of a

Large Billiard Hall

Finest Sample Rooms

The very Choice Brands of LIQUORS
supplied for family and general use,
with a fine line of

Imported and Domestic CIGARS.

Sam. E. Wertheimer,
Proprietor.

LOUIE KLEIN,

AT THE OLD

Philadelphia Brewery Saloon

Main Street,
Keeps on hand a Better Grade of

LIQUORS and CIGARS

than any house in town.

CALL and SAMPLE the STOCK.

W. S. GODBE, President.
DAVID YEARSLEY, Vice-President.
C. E. HOLT, Sec'y & Treasurer.

THE GODBE MERCANTILE CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Main Street, Pioche.

Clothing--Boots--Shoes

—THE BEST BRANDS OF—

Wines, Whiskies and Cigars

—AN IMMENSE STOCK OF—

Bedsteads, Mattresses, Chairs, Spring Cots, etc.

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

SUGARS, TOBACCOS, CANNED GOODS.

Respectors and Miners' Supplies

POWDER, FUSE AND CAPS.

HAY, GRAIN AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

HOTEL - NEVADA,

Main Street, opposite Meadow Valley.

PIOCHE, NEVADA.

J. W. PALMER, Proprietor.

The Only Centrally Located Hotel in Town.

The Restaurant is FIRST CLASS in every detail. Lunches a specialty. Mining
Men, Drummers, and Travelers generally will find this the best place in town.

Every Care Exercised for the Comfort of Guests.

EDWARDS' SALOON,

Pioche, Nevada.

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE MEADOW VALLEY.

Leading Resort in Lincoln County. Finest Grades of

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS

DISPENSED TO THE PUBLIC.

The Finest Club Room in Pioche

IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLACE.

T. E. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

R. E. HYMAN,

CARRIES A FULL LINE OF

Gents' Clothing and Furnishings, Dry Goods

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

Bargains in Every Line for Cash

Such as you never saw here before. A personal call will prove the fact.

Also a Full Assortment of Jewelry

In Solid Gold and Plated Ware. Old Jewelry taken in exchange for new on fair terms.

The Bullionville M. & R. Co.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO

WORK MILLING ORES

AT THEIR MILL IN BULLIONVILLE, NEVADA.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

W. S. GODBE, Manager.